Elderly caregiving spouses involved in end-of-life care: Attending to their needs

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Study Rationale

- Death of a spouse is a profoundly stressful event
- Widowed are at increased risk for mortality and morbidity
- Recently bereaved spouses have higher death and suicide rates than age-matched controls
- Widowed have an elevated incidence of depression, somatic complaints, substance abuse, and physical health problems

Older Couples and Careprovision

- Death may be more readily anticipated with the elderly, but older spousal caregivers face loss of a lifelong companion
- Protracted & intensive caregiving may exacerbate well spouses' distress
- Spousal caregivers provide extensive, comprehensive care, maintain the role longer, tolerate high levels of disability
- Older caregivers' health status may impede care provision efforts and compound their distress

Cancer and Older Adults

- Cancer is an illness which usually provides forewarning of an impending death
- Cancer and its treatment impose stresses on patients and their spouses
- Number of older adults diagnosed with cancer is rising and average age at diagnosis is increasing
- Co-morbid conditions are more common, complicating scope and duration of caregiving

Study Design

- Sample consists of caregiving spouses of advanced cancer patients (n=138)
- Cancer patients-caregiving spouses recruited from cancer centers in urban setting
- Bilingual (English-Spanish) mental health clinicians conducted 2-hour, in-person interviews with caregiving spouses

High Risk Criteria for Study Eligibility

- Duration of terminally-ill spouse's illness
 Prolonged, six or more months by accrual
- Well spouse's caregiving responsibilities
 Average of more than 8 hours of illness-related
 practical or instrumental assistance per week
- Surviving spouse's own ageOlder adult (aged 50-80)
- Surviving spouse's health status
 Has a chronic illness or activity-limiting health condition for six or more months at accrual

Caregiving Spouse Demographics

Age

Mean 63.6

(S.D.) (7.5)

Male

41%

Parent

96%

White

90%

College graduate

48%

Currently employed

49%

Household income \$50,000+

56%

Caregiving Situation

Years since diagnosis

Mean (S.D.)

3.5 (3.8)

Illness increased number of household tasks performed by spouse

75%

Number of spousal caregiving tasks: <6 21%

(Checklist of 18 IADLs, ADLs) 7-9

'-9 33%

10-12

30%

<u>></u>13

16%

Other family member requires spouse's care 32%

Caregiving Spouse's Social Support Resources

Mean (S.D.)

Number of years married to ill spouse 35.8 (11.8)

Quality of marital relationship (0-24) 15.7 (3.9)

Adequacy of Social Support:

Tangible support — Insufficient 25%

Informational support – Insufficient 25%

Emotional support – Insufficient 27%

Helping others – Insufficient 31%

Caregiving Spouse's Health Status

Reports "ex	cellent" or	"very good"	health	46%
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Reports health worsened since spouse's illness 30%

Had a personal injury in past year 47%

Activity-limiting health conditions: None 44%

One 15%

2-3 22%

4-10 19%

Caregiving Spouse's Psychological Well-being

Anticipatory Grief

Mean (S.D.) 36.73 (8.76)

General Severity Index (T-scores, higher=more severe) 56.60 (9.53)

Brief Symptoms Inventory
Percent above cutoff for
probable caseness

46%

Spousal Caregivers Experience Psychosocial Distress: Illness & Loss

Sadness

"I cry now all the time."

Anticipatory grief

"I'm going to miss this man. And that's why
I'm grieving now, because he's not going to
be there."

Spousal Caregivers Experience Psychosocial Distress: Illness & Loss

Anxiety and future worry

"I'm just heartbroken, and I'm frightened of, uh, you know, being without her and being alone and, you know, I'm just -- I try to imagine what it would be like sometimes and I just -- it's hard for me to think about it."

Spousal Caregivers Experience Psychosocial Distress: Caregiving Strain

Caregiving is unending and encompassing

"Sometimes I feel trapped . . . not being able to really breathe. You know, like breathe a sigh of -- whatever. That it might be over. So I can't, I can't let go yet. I can't give up, I can't."

Spousal Caregivers Experience Psychosocial Distress: Caregiving Strain

Futility of careprovision

"My own fatigue is because I know where it's going. Nowhere. He's going to die. So all of this is -- nowhere."

Spousal Caregivers Experience Psychosocial Distress: Caregiving Strain

Emotional needs put aside

"I've resigned myself to keeping and doing as much as I can for him. Keep the level and quality of his life at a certain peak, and live with it. And I'll deal with it and my loss and my despair...But right now I'm not going to wallow into what's coming, I have a job to do."

Regression Model: Anticipatory Grief

	B	β
Caregiving:		
Number of caregiving tasks More tasks since diagnosis	.66** .49	.25 .02
Health:		
# of activity limiting conditions	.78**	.22
Social Support:		
Informational support Emotional support Tangible support	-3.80* 55 -1.44	19 03 07

Constant (SE) 33.16*** (3.01)

R² .20*** (Adjusted R² .16)

+ p < .10; * p < .05; ** p < .01; *** p < .001

Regression Model: GSI -.29 Quality of marital relationship Caregiving: Number of caregiving tasks More tasks since diagnosis .41+ -,14 1.35 .06 Health: **Health worse since diagnosis** 2.60 .13 # of activity limiting conditions .69* .18 Social Support: Informational support **-5.25**** -.24 **Emotional support** -2,28 -,1,1 **Tangible support** -.74 -.03 Constant (SE) 60.48*** (4.11)

Constant (SE) 60.48*** (4.11)

R² .26*** (Adjusted R² .21)
+ p < .10; * p < .05; ** p < .01; *** p < .001

Logistic Regression: Caseness on BSI

	Exp(B)	Confi. Interval
Caregiving:		
Number of caregiving tasks	1.12+	1.01 1.23
Health:		
Health worse since diagnosis	1.91	.97 3.78
Social Support:		
Informational support	.23**	.10 .50
Emotional support Tangible support	.67	.28 1.60 .45 2.68
langible support	1.10	.45 2.68

.95

Constant

+ p < .10; * p < .05; ** p < .01; *** p < .001

Summary

- Anticipatory grief significantly & directly correlated with number of spousal caregiving tasks & number of activity-limiting conditions they experienced
- Anticipatory grief was significantly lower among spouses reporting sufficient informational support
- Similar findings obtained for the General Severity Index & probable caseness on the BSI
- Results support the importance of sufficient informational support & caregiver physical wellbeing for caregivers' psychological functioning

View Couples Living with Advanced Disease as a Unit of Care

- Family members are not just part of the care team but are also impacted by the illness
- Clinical management of patients with advanced disease offers opportunity to also attend to the well-being of affected family members
- Important to address the informational, emotional, and practical support needs of the couple